PROSECUTION

§ 14.560 Procedure where violation of penal statutes is involved including those offenses coming within the purview of the Assimilative Crime Act (18 U.S.C. 13).

(a) Allegations of crimes against the person or property, or other non-fraudulent criminal matters will be referred by the Regional Counsel, within whose jurisdiction the alleged offense appears to have been committed, to the appropriate U.S. Attorney, FBI, or local law enforcement agency, according to local practice.

(b) Allegations of fraud, corruption or other criminal conduct involving programs and operations of VA will be referred to the Office of the Inspector General.

(c) The Department of Justice, or the U.S. Attorneys, are charged with the duty and responsibility of interpreting and enforcing criminal statutes, and the final determination as to whether the evidence in any case is sufficient to warrent prosecution is a matter solely for their determination. If the Department of Justice or U.S. Attorney decides to initiate action, the Regional Counsel will cooperate as may be requested. The Regional Counsel will promptly bring to the attention of the General Counsel any case wherein he or she is of the opinion that criminal or civil action should be initiated notwithstanding a decision by the U.S. Attorney not to bring such action; any case where action has been inordinately delayed; and any case which would cause significant publicity or notoriety.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 501) [50 FR 24767, June 13, 1985]

§ 14.561 Administrative action prior to submission.

Before a submission is made to the U.S. Attorney in cases involving personnel or claims, the General Counsel, if the file is in Central Office, or the Regional Counsel at the regional office, hospital or center, if the file is in the regional office or other field facility, will first ascertain that necessary administrative or adjudicatory (forfeiture (see Pub. L. 86–222; 73 Stat. 452), etc.), action has been taken; except

that in urgent cases such as breaches of the peace, disorderly conduct, trespass, robbery, or where the evidence may be lost by delay, or prosecution barred by the statute of limitations, submission to the U.S. Attorney will be made immediately.

[42 FR 41413, Aug. 17, 1977]

§14.562 Collections or adjustments.

When it is determined that a submission is to be made to the U.S. Attorney, no demand for payment or adjustment will be made without the advice of the U.S. Attorney. However, if, before or after submission, the potential defendant or other person tenders payment of the liability to the United States, payment will be accepted if the U.S. Attorney has no objection. If the U.S. Attorney determines that prosecution is not indicated, or when prosecution has ended, the file will be returned to the appropriate office with a report as to the action taken.

[42 FR 41413, Aug. 17, 1977]

§ 14.563 Crimes or offenses on Department of Veterans Affairs property.

Upon receipt by the Regional Counsel of a report from the Director of any Department of Veterans Affairs facility located in the district regional office area, other than the District of Columbia, indicating a violation of any penal statutes occurring on such Department of Veterans Affairs property, the Regional Counsel will extend full cooperation and advice to the Director. In so doing, the Regional Counsel will be guided by the provisions of 18 U.S.C. 13 and 3041, and 38 U.S.C. 901. Serious crimes (felonies or misdemeanors) committed on a hospital or domiciliary reservation will be reported directly to the U.S. Attorney or local agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation by the Director of the facility. The Regional Counsel will give every assistance to the Director in such cases.

[42 FR 41413, Aug. 17, 1977]

FEDERAL TORT CLAIMS

§ 14.600 Federal Tort Claims Act—general.

(a) Federal Tort Claims Act—overview. The Federal Tort Claims Act (28 U.S.C.

§ 14.600

1291, 1346, 1402, 2401, 2402, 2411, 2412, and 2671 through 2680) prescribes a uniform procedure for handling of claims against the United States, for money only, on account of damage to or loss of property, or on account of personal injury or death, caused by the negligent or wrongful act or omission of a Government employee while acting within the scope of his or her office or under circumstances employment, where the United States, if a private person, would be liable in accordance with the law of the place where the act or omission occurred.

- (b) Applicable regulations. The regulations issued by the Department of Justice at 28 CFR part 14 are applicable to claims asserted under the Federal Tort Claims Act, including such claims that are filed with VA. The regulations in §§ 14.600 through 14.605 of this part supplement the regulations at 28 CFR part 14.
- (c) Delegations of authority concerning claims. Subject to the limitations in 28 CFR 14.6(c), (d), and (e), authority to consider, ascertain, adjust, determine, compromise, and settle claims asserted under the Federal Tort Claims Act (including the authority to execute an appropriate voucher and other necessary instruments in connection therewith) is delegated as follows:
- (1) To the Under Secretary for Health, the Deputy Under Secretary for Health, Veterans Integrated Service Network (VISN) Directors, and VA Medical Facility Directors; with respect to any claim for \$2,500 or less that arises out of the operations of the Veterans Health Administration.
- (2) To the General Counsel, Deputy General Counsel, and Assistant General Counsel (Professional Staff Group I) with respect to any claim; provided that any award, compromise, or settlement in excess of \$200,000 shall be effected only with the prior written approval of the Attorney General or his or her designee.
- (3) To the Regional Counsels and Deputy Assistant General Counsel (Professional Staff Group I) with respect to any claim; provided that:
- (i) Any award, compromise, or settlement in excess of \$100,000 but not more than \$200,000 shall be effected only with the prior written approval of the Gen-

- eral Counsel, Deputy General Counsel, or Assistant General Counsel (Professional Staff Group I); and
- (ii) Any award, compromise, or settlement in excess of \$200,000 shall be effected only with the prior written approval of the General Counsel, Deputy General Counsel, or Assistant General Counsel (Professional Staff Group I) and with the prior written approval of the Attorney General or his or her designee.
- (d) Delegations of authority to reconsider final denial of a claim. Subject to the limitations in 28 CFR 14.6(c), (d), and (e), authority under 28 CFR 14.9 to reconsider final denials of claims under the Federal Tort Claims Act is delegated as follows:
- (1) To the Regional Counsel with jurisdiction over the geographic area where the occurrence complained of arose, with respect to any claim for \$2,500 or less that arises out of the operations of the Veterans Health Administration.
- (2) To the General Counsel, Deputy General Counsel, and Assistant General Counsel (Professional Staff Group I) with respect to any claim; provided that any award, compromise, or settlement in excess of \$200,000 shall be effected only with the prior written approval of the Attorney General or his or her designee.

Note (1) to paragraph (c)(2): For any award, compromise, or settlement in excess of \$100,000 but not more than \$200,000 a memorandum fully explaining the basis for the action taken shall be sent to the Department of Justice.

NOTE (2) TO PARAGRAPH (c)(3)(i): For any award, compromise, or settlement under paragraph (c)(3)(i) of this section a memorandum fully explaining the basis for the action taken shall be sent to the Department of Justice.

NOTE (3) TO PARAGRAPH (d)(2): For any award, compromise, or settlement in excess of \$100,000 but not more than \$200,000 a memorandum fully explaining the basis for the action taken shall be sent to the Department of Justice.

(Authority: 28 U.S.C. 1291, 1346, 1402, 2401, 2402, 2411, 2412, 2671–2680; 38 U.S.C. 512, 515; 28 CFR part 14, appendix to part 14)

[64 FR 47112, Aug. 30, 1999]